

ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in
some authorised newspaper published in this common-
wealth for two months successively according to law.
A copy Attest, THOS. BODLEY, c f c.
July 21.

From the Western Observer.
AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY.

We maintain, that we have been denied the benefits of the law, giving compensation to the ejected owners, for the improvements. The rule of equity, established by the judges, instead of the law, we have to be a rule of inequity. He has instructed the commissioners to value the improvements made, before the taking of the debt, and also those made since, and to award the rents from that time, and the period of eviction. The distinction between the improvements made, before and after the seizure is recognized, is directed to be made by the commissioners, as we are informed; that the improvements made since that time, may only be allowed, so far as they are covered by the rents; and that the rents of rents, if any may be paid to the successful claimant, and that the excess of the value of im-

citizens of Kentucky is prostrated. The acts of 1814 and 1824, the only two laws to which the citizens could look for protection, or next any hope, are now declared unconstitutional; and there is not, at this time, one single line or letter of law, remaining on the statute books of this state, under which the occupants can defend themselves from the more than deadly grasp of the heartless speculator; although his hands may have been possessed for more than five hundred years. This decision endangers and makes insecure, the home of every occupant in Kentucky; it denies to the people and the state, the power of making their own laws; laws for the protection of the innocent occupants, which Heaven's justice will approve as right, just, and equitable. It strikes deep and deadly

Willing, to the said land, as the heirs of Charles Willing, deceased. This affiant further states, that the said Charles Willing, in his lifetime, did make divers deeds of conveyance, for various parts of the lands in contest; one of which he has been enabled to find, a wit: deed for lot 18, said to contain 1,000 acres of land, but the particular boundaries are not given in said deed. This affiant further states, that he has no doubt, from the information he has received, but that the said Willing has parted with the greater part of said lands; and he does confidently expect to show it, if permitted to do so; and that the whole of the foregoing information, was received by him, on this day, and never known to him before. This affiant states, that he expects to defeat the action of ejectment, upon the

You are not called upon to support the new court of appeals—no, we desire no sacrifice of sentiment in freemen, the current of whose opinions are set against any of the public functionaries of government—we wish not to force upon you, alienating to any act of judges, whose conduct may not give the fullest confidence to their country—but you are called upon by every tie that binds you to society; by every consideration that will give security to your possessions and peace to your country, to abandon the old judges—men, who act, not as the independent judges of a free people, but as the pliant, subservient tools of a party—whose alliance in the total overthrow of the occupant, and an entire surrender of self government, to the arbitrary and despotic strides of the supreme court of the nation.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
Executed at the Great Western Press.

Instructions des bureaux de la Gazette de la ville de Paris.

LEXINGTON.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1826.

The committee appointed by the Trustees of the town of Lexington, to adopt some suitable plan of manifesting their respect for the memory of Messrs. Jefferson, Adams and Shelby, have unanimously chosen W. T. BARRY, Esq. to deliver a suitable discourse on that occasion—which will be on the 14th of August.

Several articles prepared for this day's paper, have been postponed to make room for the very able "Appeal to the people of Kentucky," by the citizens of Nicholas county, which will be seen in the preceding page.

We are authorized to state, that a very extensive BARBECUE will be furnished at Mr. CONNETT's on tomorrow, to which Mr. CLAY has been invited, and is expected will attend. The candidates for the Legislature are also expected to be there.

Mr. Clay has had a most hearty and welcome reception on his late return to Kentucky. Besides the public dinner which was given him at Sanders' garden, he has been invited to a barbecue and dance in Woodford county, and to a public dinner at Winchester in Clarke county. We publish in this day's paper the invitation addressed to him from Winchester, together with his answer. He has also been invited to public dinners at Georgetown, Frankfort and Bardonia, but has been obliged to decline their acceptance. These public testimonies must be as gratifying as they are certainly honorable to him.

WINCHESTER, July 22, 1826.

HON. H. CLAY:

Dear Sir—We as a committee in behalf of the people of Clarke county, and town of Winchester, beg leave to offer you their cordial and respectful salutations upon your arrival in this district.

The change of political relation has not altered the high estimation, which they have long placed upon your public services and private worth, and they now hasten to tender their congratulations, to the first minister of the Republic, upon his arrival among them, with the same friendship, affection and confidence, which you have so often experienced upon your return from the Congress of the nation while their immediate representative.

That portion of your late constituents which we on this occasion have the pleasure to represent, are anxious to see and greet you individually, and have directed us to invite you to partake of a public dinner at this place on the 29th day of this month.

In noticing the character of the opposition which has been waged against the administration of the general government, and against yourself in particular, we have felt no surprise; for experience had taught us, that the most exalted wisdom, and the purest virtues will not protect the government from the assault of faction. History proves, that the violent, desperate and discontented part of every nation, united under the banners of disappointed ambition, will always constitute an inveterate opposition to the best of governments.

Heretofore the factions in these United States have had the address to make their opposition plausible. Even Washington did not escape the virulence of party hostility, and his opponents endeavored to dignify their opposition with the name of principle; but the present adversaries of the government seem to stand confessed contenders for place and power.

We have the most lively confidence that the good sense of the American people, will distinguish between the measures of a wise administration, and the selfish efforts of a faction, whose object is manifestly the gratification of private ambition.

That the leaders of the opposition should receive and pour out upon you, the very bitterest of their revilings was to be expected. The estimation in which you are held as a statesman in the two Americas, and in Europe, and the anxiety that is felt by the friends of human happiness and free principles throughout the world to see you have an efficient influence in the American Cabinet, have made you the chief obstacle to the success of the faction, and of course your destruction is their first and main object.

Those who dare not meet you on the arena of honorable and true ambition, where talents are measured, and where worth and services are compared, have sought in vain to deprive you of your well earned fame, by the base and detestable arts of falsehood and detraction.

You have been engaged in the discharge of arduous public duties. The eyes of a nation have rested on you. You have stood the scrutiny of an inquisition erected for your condemnation, and the blows of your enemies have only served to burnish brighter the escutcheon of your fame.

Your fellow citizens feel a pride in this triumph of political rectitude, which they wish not to suppress. On all occasions they sympathize with the victim of calumny. But when they view the arrows of detraction levelled at the breast of him, who has grown up among them, and upon whom they rely, as upon their own right arm, his cause is their cause, and his success is their triumph.

Go on, persevere in your efforts for the good and glory of the nation. If there be any place in this world where virtue shall have the ascendancy over vice—where truth shall prevail against falsehood, where the real statesman and true patriot shall triumph over the ambitious pretender, that place is surely these United States.

Accept assurances of our individual friendship, HUBBARD TAYLOR, THOS. R. MOORE, HAY BATTLE, JOHN MILLS, JOHN T. WOODFORD, BENJ. H. BUCKNER, WILLIAM M. MILLAN, CHILTON ALLAN, JAMES SIMPSON, RICHARD HAWES, Jr. RICHARD FRENCH, ISAAC CUNNINGHAM.

MR. CLAY'S ANSWER.

LEXINGTON, 24th July, 1826.

Gentlemen— I have received, with lively emotions of gratitude and thankfulness, your affectionate note of the 22d instant, expressing the friendly congratulations of my fellow citizens of Clarke and Winchester, in consequence of my recent return to Kentucky, and inviting me to a public dinner which they propose on the 29th inst. Such an honorable testimony of esteem and confidence, emanating from any portion of the public would be highly gratifying, but proceeding as it does from a respectable community, with many of whose members I have been intimately associated, in public and private life, for more than a quarter of a century, it has a value which no language can adequately express. I regret that the circumstances of my situation will not allow me to accept the honor intended me. I come home to see my relations and friends, but to see them informally and without parade, to transact

some private business, and to recover from the fatigues of a laborious office. Occurrences since I left Washington oblige me to abridge the time which I had hoped to abide in Kentucky, and I must dedicate the small remnant to my private affairs. I trust that the people of Clarke and Winchester will be persuaded, that in thus yielding to the necessity which controls my movements, I shall not be less mindful of the new and the old obligations under which they have placed me.

The administration of the general government has experienced, in some of the measures they have proposed, a degree of opposition which could not have been anticipated. I take upon myself to assert, with perfect truth, that those measures were results of an anxious desire to promote the public prosperity. Whether their actual tendency will be good or bad must be decided by time and the public judgment. To those tests the most confident appeal is made.

I thank the people of Clarke county and Winchester for the sympathy and interest which they kindly feel in my behalf. I have borne my full share of calumny & abuse; but I have enjoyed, at the same time, the consolations which ardent, enlightened and devoted friends and conscious rectitude must ever inspire. I defy my accusers to point out, in the measures of the present administration, a single deviation from those great principles of national policy, of which I have ever been a faithful, if not an efficient supporter. If they choose to arraign me for not hitching myself to the car of a particular individual I plead guilty. The invariable principle of my public life has been earnestly to enquire after and fearlessly to pursue what appeared to me for the public good. In acting upon it, I have confided in the just awards of the public intelligence, deliberately pronounced. I have not been, nor shall I be, deceived. Cheered by the animating encouragement which I am happy to receive from the great body of the nation, as well as from both the local parties of my own state, I will, whilst life and health are spared me, obey your mandate, to persevere in my humble endeavours to advance the happiness and prosperity of our common country.

Accept gentlemen assurances of the sincere respect and regard of your friend and fellow citizen, H. CLAY.

To Messrs. Hubbard Taylor, &c. &c.

JEFFERSON, ADAMS AND SHELBY.

The committee appointed by the board of trustees of the town of Lexington to take into consideration the proper method of manifesting the feelings of the citizens of this community for the loss of our venerated fellow citizens, and patriots, THOMAS JEFFERSON, JOHN ADAMS and ISAAC SHELBY, met agreeably to instructions at the Town Hall, on Saturday the 22nd inst. Present Wm Morton, Thos. Nelson, Thos. Bodley, J. M. Pike, John T. Mason, Thomas M. Hickey, C. W. Cloud, Edmund Bullock and Joseph Robb.

Wm. Morton was appointed chairman and J. M. Pike, secretary.

Resolved, That Messrs. Bodley and Robb, be a committee to wait upon the Hon. WILLIAM T. BARRY and request of him to deliver a funeral discourse upon the occasion.

[The committee retired, waited upon Mr. Barry, returned and reported, that he would discharge the duty; Mr. Barry entered and took his seat with the committee.]

Resolved, That a suitable procession be formed on Monday the 14th of August, and that Messrs. T. Bodley, J. M. McCalla, J. M. Pike, L. Combs, J. Robb and C. W. Cloud, be and are hereby constituted Marshals of the day, with full authority to make all proper arrangements, and that those joining in the procession be requested to co-operate with them in such arrangements as they may propose.

Resolved, That the military be requested to attend, and precede the procession as an escort to the place designated for the discourse to be delivered, and that the several bells in town be tolled, and minute guns fired by the Artillery Cadets from the movement of the procession until it arrives at the church.

Resolved, That the citizens of the town be requested to suspend business on that day from 11 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. and that the respective stores and other places of business be closed during that time.

Resolved, That the citizens generally be requested to wear crapes upon their left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Rev. Doct. CHAPMAN be requested to officiate as Chaplain of the day.

Resolved, That the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary war in this vicinity be invited to join in the procession.

Resolved, That the Marshals of the day be requested to make out the order of procession and cause the same to be published in the several papers of the town as soon as practicable.

WM. MORTON, Chairman.

J. M. PIKE, Secretary.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Nicholsville, July 10th, 1826. The Circuit Court for Jessamine county being in session at the time authentic information was received of the lamentable death of our beloved father and fellow countryman, THOMAS JEFFERSON; Col. Clark rose in the bar, and in an appropriate and feeling manner, announced to the Judge that melancholy occurrence. The Court thereupon immediately adjourned; and with one consent the Judge, members of the bar, officers of the court and citizens present from different parts of the state repaired to the house of Maj. Netherland to consult of a suitable expression of their unfeigned regret on the occasion. As soon as the individuals were assembled, Judge Kelly was called to the chair, and Richard A. Curd was nominated Secretary.

The Chairman called to order, and informed the meeting of the purpose for which it had been convened; then signified his readiness to hear any motion to be submitted on the occasion. Col. Clark rose, and moved the Chair to appoint a committee to prepare a public declaration, expressive of the feelings of this meeting on the mournful incident just announced from the Chair. This motion being unanimously assented to, the following gentlemen being present were appointed: Col. James Clark and Capt. Samuel H. Woodson from Jessamine county; Capt. Samuel Davis and Mr. J. B. Thompson from Mercer; Gen. Green Clay and Mr. Archibald Woods from Madison; Messrs. John T. Mason and James Shannon from Fayette; the Hon. James Clark from Clarke; Judge Silas W. Robbins from Montgomery; Col. William Blackburn from Woodford and Mr. D. E. Moore from county Virginia.

The committee then retired, and after having consulted together, returned for the approbation of the meeting the following report:

A good and great man is dead! On the 4th of July 1826, THOMAS JEFFERSON departed this life. Ye sons of liberty, mourn at his grave, for he was your father and benefactor! On the ever memorable 4th of July 1776 he called as from the dead the genius of freedom; and in his immortal declaration of independence, embodied the unalienable principles of liberty, into one collected brilliancy, whose illuminating rays put to shame tyranny's oppressive law, and in the language of evasive truth and justice, bade a nation be free. America obeyed its injunctions; and fifty years of prosperity and happiness would even extort our gratitude. Jefferson

with parental care watched over our destiny for half a century; and as the bleeding chieftain expires on the field of battle fresh covered with his glory, amidst the shouts of his soldiery for victory; so late as careful of the memory of Jefferson on the day of American Justice terminated his existence as if fresh covered with his glory, amidst the rejoicings of the nation for its freedom. While then the 4th of July is celebrated as the birth-day of our independence, let us not forget that it is the death-day of our Jefferson. And when we visit the field of battle, where a nation won its freedom, to rejoice and make merry, let us step aside and drop a tear of thankfulness on the tomb of the chieftain who commanded. Jefferson was our chieftain; and as an evidence of the sincere respect and veneration which we entertain for the memory of his exalted virtues and distinguished public services, resolved that the Judge of the Jessamine circuit court, the members of the bar, officers of the court and citizens present, do wear crapes on the left arm for thirty days, and that it be recommended to the citizens generally to follow their example in this respect.

This report was unanimously received by the meeting. It was then Resolved, that the Chairman and Secretary be requested to sign the minutes of this meeting, and transmit them to some public printer to be published in his paper.

The meeting then adjourned.

WILLIAM L. KELLY, Chm'n. R. A. CURD, Sec'y.

FROM THE CONSTITUTIONAL WHIG.

Washington, June 14, 1826.

SIR:—As Chairman of the Committee appointed by the citizens of Washington, to make arrangements for celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence in a manner worthy of the Metropolis of the Nation, I am directed to invite you, as one of the Signers of the ever-memorable Declaration of the 4th of July, 1776, to favor the City with your presence on the occasion.

I am further instructed to inform you, that, on receiving your acceptance of this invitation, a special deputation will be sent, to accompany you from your residence to this City, and back to your home.

With sentiments of the highest respect and veneration, I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant, R. C. WIGHTMAN.

Mayor of Washington, and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

[The above is a copy of the letter addressed to the surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence; a letter to the same effect was also addressed to the former Presidents of the U. States, who were not signers of this instrument. In the letter addressed to Mr. Adams there was slight variation; the shortness of the time, and the distance of his residence from the Seat of Government making it necessary for the committee of Arrangement to depute a gentleman, to escort him without awaiting his answer. Colonel House, of the Army, most promptly and cheerfully undertook this honorable mission, at the request and on behalf of the committee.]

MONTICELLO, June 24.

Respected Sir:—The kind invitation I received from you, on the part of the citizens of the City of Washington, to be present with them at their celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence, as one of the surviving signers of an instrument, pregnant with our own and the fate of the world, is most flattering to myself, and heightened by the honorable accompaniment proposed for the comfort of such a journey. It adds sensibly to the sufferings of sickness, to be deprived by it of a personal participation in the rejoicings of that day; but acquiescence is a duty under circumstances not placed among those we are permitted to control. I should, indeed, with peculiar delight, have met and exchanged there congratulations, personally, with the small band, the remnant of that host of worthies who joined with us, on that day, in the bold and doubtful election we were to make for our country, between submission and the sword; and to have enjoyed with them the consolatory fact that our fellow citizens, after half a century of experience and prosperity, continue to approve the choice we made. May it be to the world what I believe it will be, (to some parts sooner, to others later, but finally to all,) the signal of arousing men to burst the chains, under which monkish ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government.—The form which we have substituted restores the free right to the unbounded exercise of reason and freedom of opinion. All eyes are opened or opening to the rights of man. The general spread of the rights of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth, that the mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few, bootied and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God. These are grounds of hope for others; for ourselves, let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them.

I will ask permission here to express the pleasure with which I should have met my ancient neighbors of the City of Washington and its vicinity, with whom I passed so many years of pleasing and social intercourse—an intercourse which so much relieved the anxieties of the public cares, and left impressions so deeply engraved in my affections, as never to be forgotten. With my regret that ill health forbids me the gratification of an acceptance, be pleased to receive for yourself and those for whom you write, the assurance of my highest respect and friendly attachments.

TH. JEFFERSON.

QUINCY, June 22, 1826.

R. C. WIGHTMAN, Esq. Chairman, &c. Sir:—Col. House of the United States Army, now stationed at Fort Independence, in my neighborhood, has favoured me with a call, and communicated your very polite letter, desiring him to offer me an escort to Washington in order to celebrate with you the approaching Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence.

I feel very grateful for this mark of distinguished and respectful attention on the part of the citizens of the City of Washington, which the present state of my health forbids me to indulge the hope of participating, only with my best wishes for the increasing prosperity of your city, and the constant health of its inhabitants.

I am, Sir, with much respect, your friend and humble servant, JOHN ADAMS.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

SIR.—In the Gazette of the 22d inst. you republished an article from the Argus, purporting to furnish, among many other topics, a statement of the pecuniary contributions by the commonwealth, to the institutions in Lexington.

In that article appears the following item. Appropriated "To the medical college, the fines and forfeitures in Fayette county (amount unknown) and cash from the Treasury, —\$5000."

To correct error and award justice, is the only object of the writer of this note. Of party feeling or embittered animosity he cherishes none.

In the spirit of truth and frankness, then, he is compelled to declare, that from the "Fines and forfeitures in Fayette county" the "medical college" has never received a single dollar. The records of the department will show. The \$5000, kindly and liberally voted to it, by the Legislature, in the year 1820, constituted its only pecuniary benefaction from the treasury of the state. That sum as is perfectly well known, was in the course of the following year, laid out in Europe, by one of the

professors, at his own expense, in the purchase of books and philosophical apparatus.

Of the library thus acquired, all the expenses are now paid, and additions to a considerable amount annually made to it, from the funds arising out of the administration of the department.

But this is not all. Far from being an object of expense to the public, the "medical college" beside the knowledge it diffuses abroad, contributes annually to the enrichment of the state, by the money it retains in it, and brings into it, to the amount of more than \$100,000.

To do justice, and atone to the Medical College for the mistake he has committed against it (we believe unintentionally) it is hoped that the Editor of the Argus will republish this note in his next number. FIAT JUSTITIA.

CANDIDATES FOR FAYETTE COUNTY.

NATHAN PAYNE, Esq. Gen. JOHN M. McCALLA, JEREMIAH ROGERS, Esq. ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Esq. JAMES TRUE, Esq. MATHEWS FLOURNOY, Esq.

A CARD.

LAFAYETTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE annual examination of this institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday next, commencing on both days, precisely at 8 o'clock in the morning, & will be continued, with a short intermission at noon, through each day. Wednesday will be devoted principally to the Preparatory Department and the Junior Classes, Thursday to the first Class. The visitors of the Academy, Instructors of Youth, Parents of Pupils, and Friends of the Institution, are respectfully invited to attend. J. DUNHAM.

Lexington, July 28, 1826.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES.

MR. GODDARD.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he intends to engage the GRAND MASONIC HALL, for the display of his APPARATUS and the delivery of his LECTURES.

The course will not however commence before October, or perhaps November. It will comprise eight Consecutive Lectures and one Historical. The terms will be Five Dollars for ladies and gentlemen, and Three Dollars for children. Particulars will be announced in the newspapers previous to the commencement of the Lectures. Lexington, July 24, 1826—30*31st

NORTH AMERICAN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.

The THIRD NUMBER of this Work is now published, and ready for subscribers.

THOSE Gentlemen who do not receive the present number, will find an explanation of this circumstance, on recurring to the terms of publication. July 28—30*31st

NOTICE.

A GENTLEMAN, who has had long experience in teaching the Greek and Latin Languages and Mathematics, wishes to take charge of a school. The best references can be given. Enquire at this office July 28—30*31st.

BARBECUE AND DANCE.

I RETURN my sincere thanks to my friends and the public, for their liberal patronage on the 4th inst. taking into consideration the extreme badness of the weather, and respectfully inform them, that I shall prepare a Barbecue and Dance, on SATURDAY the 29th inst. when I hope to give general satisfaction to those who may favour me with their company. The music will be of the best kind. W. M. C. CONNETT.

July 10, 1826.

A PUBLIC DINNER

WILL be prepared at FOWLER'S GARDEN, on the last Saturday previous to the Election, it being the 5th day of August, for the purpose of giving the Candidates an opportunity to discuss the great question which agitates the public mind; it is expected that all the candidates on each side of the question will attend. Price of Dinner will be 75 Cents specie, or an equivalent in paper. M. H. BRANCH.

July 21, 1826—29

TO HATTERS.

THE subscriber has a quantity of BEAVER, MUSK, RAY, and RICCONE FURS, at his Hat Manufactory on Main and Main Cross streets. P. BAIN.

Lexington, July 1826—30th

TENTH GRAND MASONIC HALL

LOTTERY.

TO facilitate the conclusion of this drawing, the Manager has come to a determination of dividing the last day's drawing into two parts—making a drawing of two hundred Numbers at one sitting, and the balance of Prizes at the next—and in consequence of the great number of unsold Tickets in hand, and at the suggestion of many Ticket holders, the Prize of 10,000 DOLLARS will also be divided into

10 prizes of \$1000 each!!!

Five of which will be deposited at the first sitting, and five at the last. By this arrangement a more general distribution of the Prizes will be made, and he doubts not but it will be more satisfactory to Ticket holders to have the

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR PRIZE divided among them, than to have it come up as originally contemplated, to one Ticket—therefore,

On Saturday the 5th of AUGUST, the 10th Day's drawing will commence, and continue until two hundred PRIZES are drawn, when the wheels will be closed. During the week of the session of the Grand Lodge they will be again opened and the Lottery concluded. In the mean time you are earnestly invited to purchase Tickets.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS ONLY.

Lexington, July 28 1826.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Lexington July 24th, 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of three mortgages, dated 24th of April 1821, 27th of July 1821, and 17th of Nov. 1821, (all recorded in the Clerk's Office of Scott County Court) executed by Walker Sanders to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 28th day of SEPTEMBER next, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, for cash or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of the said Sanders to the mortgaged property, to wit: One Hundred Acres of LAND, being part of the tract, on which the said Sanders resides, more particularly described in said mortgages, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy and pay said Bank 260 dollars, with interest from the 21st day of Oct. 1825; 290 dollars with interest from the 11th day of Nov. 1825, and 156 dollars with interest from the 21st of January 1826, together with costs, subject however to be redeemed within two years, upon the amount sold for being deposited in Bank with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the day of sale to the time of redemption. By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON, Cashr.

July 27—30

APPRENTICES WANTED.

I will take two or three Apprentices that can come well recommended to the Hating Business. Apply at my Sale Shop on Main street Lexington or at my factory six miles west of Lexington on Steel's run. JOHN STEELE.

July 1826—27—31

NEW GOODS,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, at my Auction and Commission Office, next door to Mrs. Picketing, Main-st. California, (Antiques) Muslin Shirts, Sheetings, Checks, Bluffs, Madras and Silk Rubes, Mercurials Quits and Counterpanes, Laces, Diapers, Shaws and Handkerchiefs, Fringes, Ribbons, Umbrellas, Combs, Heades &c.

Knives and Forks, Pen, Pocket, Butcher, Shoe and Dirk Knives; Razors, Scissors, Chisels, Chest, Pad and Tilt Locks; Butt and Table Hinges; Japan'd Tea Boards; Brass Andirons; shovels and Tongs.

GROCERIES: Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Brimstone, Whiting; Logwood; Glander Salts; Together with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. I. LYON, Auctionr.

Regular Auction Sales two or three times a Week. Lexington, July 28, 1826—30th

A JACK FOR SALE.

FOR sale a first rate JACK ASS six years old, brought from Maryland last spring, surpassed by none in the state for vigor, form & good performance. For terms apply to the subscriber living on North Elkhorn, 7 1/2 miles North East of Lexington. W. M. RUSSELL.

July 12, 1826—28—31st

CASH

WILL be paid for a FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT between 14 and 18 years of age. AUG. F. HAWKINS. Lexington, July 21, 1826—29*31st

NEW GOODS.

PRITCHETT & ROBINSON. HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SPRING GOODS, Consisting of a very general assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

THEY invite their friends to give them a call, and pledge themselves to sell on as good terms as any in Lexington. May 24, 1826—18th

The Fountain of Health.

JUST received and will constantly keep a supply of BLUE LICK WATER by the barrel, keg or gallon. The fountain will be kept cool for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen who will visit the shop, Cheapside No. 3, Lexington Ky.

JAMES GRAVES. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to. 23—31st

Lancasterian Seminary.

THE next Session will commence on Monday 10th inst. those branches usually taught in English Academies will be taught in this institution. WILLIAM DICKINSON Prin'l.

July 3d, 1826—27—31st

G. REED'S PORTER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the Public generally, that he has removed (for their better accommodation) from Cheapside to that large and commodious Brick House on Mill-street, two doors above the East corner of Main and Mill streets; now occupied by Messrs H. & J. Kitchie as an Apothecary Shop. He has added to his Porter Establishment, a selection of the best Foreign and Domestic WHISKIES, LIQUORS. Grateul for past favours, he hopes a continuance of them.

Lexington, July 1826—28*31st

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC

IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED TO THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT

AT the corner of Main and Main-cross Streets, (recently occupied by E. Yeiser and next door to his present Curying shop) which is now opened by THOMAS M'OUAT & CO.

AS A GROCERY STORE AND BAKE HOUSE.

Where they offer for sale as low as can be purchased in any other Store in town, a choice selection of Groceries, among which are

LOAF and KUMP SUGAR, New Orleans do

Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and Allspice,

Cloves and Ginger, Almonds and Raisins,

Nutmegs and Cinnamon, Mackerel, Codfish, smoked Herrings and Salmon in kegs,

Port, Claret, Madeira and Tenerife Wine Brandy, Rum, Gin and Whiskey,

Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Gun powder and Shot,

Madder, Copperas and Allum, Logwood and Camwood,

Flug and Pyral Tobacco, Spanish and common Cigars,

Glass and Queensware Spain Cotton

Bed-Cords and Plow-lines, single or by the dozen

Cut Nails and Brads

Flour by the bbl. cwt. or smaller quantity to suit purchasers.

And every other article usually called for at a Grocery.

THE BAKING BUSINESS

Will be under the immediate superintendence of Mr. McQuat, whose known experience in the business renders it unnecessary to say more to the public, than that they may depend at all times upon being furnished with good fresh BREAD, RUSK &c. together with Butter, Boston and Water CRACKERS, by the bbl. keg or pound—which they warrant shall not be inferior to any made in the state.

They hope to receive such a share of public patronage as their attention to business and exertions to please may merit.

POET'S CORNER.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

A WISH.

A neat, little cot on the top of a hill,
Surrounded by shades of trees and vines;
At its base let her run a clear, little rill,
Well shaded with cedars and pines.
Such a portion of fertile and tillable land,
As will answer my purpose thro' life;
Good health, and whatever I need at command,
And a pleasant, agreeable wife.
Perfection in beauty I do not desire,
Preferring perfection of mind;
Her company such that it never would tire,
Sweet-tempered, benevolent, kind,
Without affectation, not wanting in grace;
Such a female my heart could love dearly;
With one of this cast I could run this life's race,
If she could love me as sincerely.
The pleasures of life I could haply enjoy,
If grieved I'd partake of her sorrow,
Whist she, in her room, should partake present joy,
Unmindful of care on the morrow.
I would make the best use of the days of my prime,
Ereiving to her my devotion;
Thus smoothly we'd sail down the current of time,
'Till launch'd in eternity's ocean.

[COMMUNICATED FOR THE GAZETTE.]

Sacred to the memory of JOHN O'BANNON COTTON.

'Tis done! 'tis o'er, the scene must close;
He sleeps released from all his woes.
With him the awful strife is o'er,
And pleasure's voice can charm no more.
Each kindred heart with anguish heaves,
And with the friend the stranger grieves,
For death has snatched in youthful bloom,
This bright perfection to the tomb.
Denied the heavenly kind indulgence,
To shine in manhood's bright effulgence,
He died! No parent there to shed
The tears of sorrow o'er his head;
But oh! my muse, give o'er thy strain,
Nor to see a mother's grief again.
Yet she must know the tyrant's dart
Has only power to wound the heart.
In tears of pure delight they'll meet,
And oh! to make it still more sweet,
No sorrow there can reach her heart,
When once they meet they'll never part,
For mercy's light was kindly given,
To show his soul the way to heaven.
July 20, 1826.

Office of Commissary General of Subsistence, WASHINGTON, JULY 1, 1826.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the first day of October next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

At New-Orleans
240 barrels of Pork
500 barrels of fresh fine Flour
3200 gallons of good proof Whiskey
200 bushels of good sound Beans
3500 pounds of good hard Soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
55 bushels of good clean Salt
900 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of October, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

At Pensacola.
600 barrels of Pork
1250 barrels of fresh fine Flour
8000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
550 bushels of good sound Beans
8800 pounds of good hard Soap
1000 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
140 bushels of good clean Salt
2250 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of October, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

At Natchitoches, Red River.
400 barrels of Pork
800 barrels of fresh fine Flour
6000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
360 bushels of good sound Beans
6600 pounds of good hard Soap
3500 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
150 bushels of good clean Salt
1400 gallons of good cider Vinegar
Two thirds on the first day of March, 1827, and the remainder on the first day of December, 1827.
At Cantonment Gibson, mouth of Verdigrise, 150 miles above Fort Smith, Arkansas.
400 barrels of Pork
800 barrels of fresh fine Flour
6000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
360 bushels of good sound Beans
6600 pounds of good hard Soap
3500 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
150 bushels of good clean Salt
1400 gallons of good cider Vinegar
The whole to be delivered on the first day of June, 1827.

At St. Louis, or within 20 miles of that place.
880 barrels of Pork
1800 barrels of fresh fine Flour
12000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
800 bushels of good sound Beans
13000 pounds of good hard Soap
6000 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
300 bushels of good clean Salt
3600 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 15th day of March, 1828.

At Council Bluffs, Missouri.
2000 barrels of fresh fine Flour
15000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
900 bushels of good sound Beans
13000 pounds of good hard Soap
6000 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
3500 bushels of good clean Salt
3600 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 15th day of March, 1828.

At Fort Armstrong, Mississippi.
150 barrels of Pork
300 barrels of fresh fine Flour
1700 gallons of good proof Whiskey
110 bushels of good sound Beans
1000 pounds of good hard Soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
50 bushels of good clean Salt
The whole on the 1st day of June, 1827.

At St. Peter's, Mississippi.
420 barrels of Pork
750 barrels of fresh fine Flour
5700 gallons of good proof Whiskey
6000 pounds of good hard Soap
3200 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
100 bushels of good clean Salt
1500 gallons of good cider Vinegar.
The whole on the 15th day of June, 1827.

At Green Bay.
250 barrels of Pork
500 barrels of fresh fine Flour
4000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
260 bushels of good sound Beans
4000 pounds of good hard Soap
1800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
100 bushels of good clean Salt
2000 gallons of good cider Vinegar.
One half on the 1st day of June, 1827, and the remainder on the 30th day of June, 1827.

At the Mouth of St. Marie, Outlet of Lake Superior.
250 barrels of Pork
500 barrels of fresh fine Flour
4000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
260 bushels of good sound Beans
4000 pounds of good hard Soap
1800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
100 bushels of good clean Salt
2000 gallons of good cider Vinegar.
One half on the 1st day of June, 1827, and the remainder on the 30th day of June, 1827.

250 barrels of Pork
500 barrels of fresh fine Flour
4000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
260 bushels of good sound Beans
4000 pounds of good hard Soap
1800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
100 bushels of good clean Salt
1000 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One half on the 1st day of June, 1827, and the remainder on the 30th day of June, 1827.

At Mackinack.
75 barrels of Pork
150 barrels of fresh fine Flour
1000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
70 bushels of good sound Beans
1000 pounds of good hard Soap
500 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
20 bushels of good clean Salt
300 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
One half on the 1st day of June, 1827, and the remainder on the 30th day of June, 1827.

At Sackett's Harbor.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour
800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
15 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Boston.
240 barrels of Pork, No 1, full hooped
500 barrels of fresh fine Flour
4000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
260 bushels of good sound Beans
3420 pounds of good hard Soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
60 bushels of good clean Salt
1500 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At New York.
400 barrels of New York mess Pork
800 barrels of fresh fine Flour
3600 gallons of good proof Whiskey
350 bushels of good sound Beans
6600 pounds of good hard Soap
2800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
100 bushels of good clean Salt
1600 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Fort Delaware.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour
800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Baltimore.
120 barrels of Baltimore packed prime Pork
250 barrels of fresh fine Howard street Flour
1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey
100 bushels of good sound Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
28 bushels of good clean Salt
450 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Fort Washington.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour
800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Old Point Comfort.
880 barrels of Pork
1800 barrels of fresh fine Flour
11760 gallons of good proof Whiskey
800 bushels of good sound Beans
12900 pounds of good hard Soap
5860 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
200 bushels of good clean Salt
3300 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At the U. S. Arsenal, near Richmond.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour
800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Smithville, N. C.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour
800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Charleston, S. C.
120 barrels of Pork
250 barrels of fresh fine Flour
1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey
110 bushels of good sound Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
28 bushels of good clean Salt
450 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of Sept. 1827.
One fourth on the first day of Dec. 1827.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

At Savannah, Georgia.
120 barrels of Pork
250 barrels of fresh fine Flour
1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey
110 bushels of good sound Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
28 bushels of good clean Salt
450 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of Sept. 1827.
One fourth on the first day of Dec. 1827.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

At St. Augustine, Georgia.
120 barrels of Pork
250 barrels of fresh fine Flour
1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey
110 bushels of good sound Beans
1760 pounds of good hard Soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
28 bushels of good clean Salt
450 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of Sept. 1827.
One fourth on the first day of Dec. 1827.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Augusta, Georgia.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour
800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

At St. Augustine.
60 barrels of Pork
125 barrels of fresh fine Flour
800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks
14 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the first day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

It is understood that the Pork to be contracted for (except at the depots at Boston, New York, and Baltimore, where the quality is otherwise designated) is to consist of an entire hog to the barrel, except legs, ears and snout, which are inadmissible. Should the hogs be of less weight than 200 pounds, the deficiency is to be made up of good fat side pieces. No more than one head is allowed to a barrel of Pork. The contractor may, at his option, exclude the hams, and make up the deficiency with good side pieces.

The Candles to be made of good hard Tallow, with Cotton wicks. The Pork, Beans, Flour, Whiskey, Salt, and Vinegar must be delivered in strong and secure barrels, and the Soap and Candles in strong and secure boxes, of a convenient size for transportation. The Pork, Whiskey, Flour, Vinegar, in seasoned heart of white oak barrels full hooped.

The Pork contracted for, to be delivered at Natchitoches, Cantonment Gibson, Council Bluffs, St. Louis, New Orleans, Fort Armstrong, and St. Peter's, to be packed with Turkeys Island salt. The pieces not to exceed ten pounds in weight. The provisions are to be inspected at the time of delivery, and the contractor to be liable for the expense of inspecting, and all other expense, until they are safely delivered at such store-house as may be designated by the United States Agent. The privilege is reserved to the United States of increasing or diminishing the quantities to be delivered, one-third, on giving sixty days previous notice.

The provisions to be delivered at Council Bluffs, Fort Armstrong, and St. Peter's, must pass St. Louis, for their ultimate destination, by the 5th April, 1827, and if contracted for above that post, they must be on board the boats and ready for transportation by that period: a failure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be authorized to purchase to supply the deficiency.

The power is reserved by the Commissary General of Subsistence, of reducing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles of subsistence, at all the posts, at any time before entering into contract, and this privilege is reserved independently of that of reducing one-third, on giving sixty days notice previously to each delivery. But it is probable that no alteration or reduction will take place previous to the contract being made.

No advance will be made in any case whatever, but payment will be made only on evidence being produced at this office of the delivery and inspection. It is expressly understood, that at all the depots and stations, the salt is to be received by measurement of thirty two quarts to the bushel.

When a bid is accepted, and notice thereof given to the person making the bid, refusal or neglect on his part to give good and sufficient security within a reasonable time, to be specified by this Department, it will, then be at the option of this Department to consider the contract forfeited or not. It is required, that persons making proposals who are unknown to this Department, must accompany their bids by letters recommending them, from gentlemen of respectability, who are known to the Government. All bids unaccompanied by such letters will not be received.

It is desirable that all proposals be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing Army Subsistence." Payment to be made in drafts on the Department at Washington, or some Atlantic city, or in Treasury drafts on specie paying banks to the Westward. GEO. GIBSON, Com Genl of Subsistence. July 21—9w.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 8th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on Saturday the 12th day of August next, by virtue of a Mortgage executed on the 29th of Oct. 1821 (and recorded in the Clerks office of the Fayette County Court) by Thomas Tibbatts to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for Cash, or Notes of said Bank, all the right and title of the said Tibbatts, to the mortgage-d property, being the lot and buildings whereon he resides in Lexington and which is more particularly described in said mortgage, to satisfy and pay to said Bank the sum of seven hundred and eighty one dollars, with interest from the 21st of Oct. 1824 together with cost &c.

The said property will be subject to be redeemed within two years by the said Tibbatts upon his paying into Bank the sum for which it may be sold, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the Board JOHN H. MORTON, Cash'r.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 8th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday the 12th day of August next by virtue of a mortgage executed on the 11th of Sept 1821 (and recorded in the Clerks office of the Fayette County Court) by John D. Halsey, Eliza A. Halsey, Elizabeth M. Humphreys and James H. Humphreys, to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky will be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder for Cash or Notes of said Bank, the mortgage property, being a tract of land adjoining the Town of Lexington, which is more particularly described in said mortgage, to satisfy and pay to said Bank the sum of 334 dollars with interest from the 26th February 1825, together with cost &c.

The said property will be subject to be redeemed within two years, upon the amount for which it may be sold, being paid into Bank with an interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON, Cash'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the time allowed for the redemption of taxes which have been sold for the non-payment of taxes under the several acts of Congress passed the 21st day of August 1823, the 9th day of January 1815, and the 5th day of March 1816, for laying and collecting a direct tax within the United States, so far as the same have been extended to run by virtue of the 22d day of May 1816, and that the redemption may be effected through me, as regards the property of residents of this collection district—and through the Clerk of the United States District Court, as regards the property of non-residents. JOHN H. MORTON, Collector for the 2d Collection Dist. of Kentucky, and designated Collector for the State of Kentucky. Collector's Office, Lexington, July 12th, 1826—25-4f.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 7th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of two Mortgages (dated 4th of May and 3d of Augt. 1821) which are on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, by Wm. Palmeter to the President & Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be sold on the 10th day of Augt. next on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of the said Bank, all the right title and interest of said Palmeter therein, being the same whereon the said Palmeter lately resided, to pay to said President and Directors \$280 with interest from the 22d April 1825 and \$250 with cost &c. Subject however to be redeemed within two years, by the said Palmeter upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption.

By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON Cash.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 13th, 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of four mortgages dated 7th of May, 27th of July and 9th of September 1821, and 11th of January 1822 (all on record in the Clerks office of the Fayette County Court, executed by Andrew Cary to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky will be sold on the 15th day of August next, on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank, the right and title of said Cary, to the mortgage property to wit: the tract of land whereon he now resides containing 110 1/2 acres to satisfy and pay said Bank the following sums, 260 dollars with interest from the 21st of October 1825, 174 dollars with interest from the 7th of January 1826, 130 dollars with interest from the 21st of January 1826 and 130 dollars with interest from the 26th of February 1826, with cost &c.

Subject however to be redeemed within two years, upon the amount for which it may be sold being deposited into Bank with an interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON, Cashier.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 8th, 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday the 12th day of August next, by virtue of two mortgages executed by William Bowman to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky dated 27th of April and 28th of July 1821 which are on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of said Bowman to the mortgage property, to wit: a lot of ground on hill street in Lexington with the appurtenances, more particularly described in said mortgages, (excepting so much of said property as has been released by the Bank to said Bowman by deed bearing date 8th of January 1825, which is also on record in the said Clerks Office.) The sum required to be made by the sale is 290 dollars with interest from the 22d of April 1825, with cost &c.

The said property will be subject to be redeemed within two years, by the said Bowman upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from the time of payment to the day of redemption. By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON, Cash'r.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 7th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday the 11 day of August, by virtue of a Mortgage executed by John Maxwell to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, dated 8th of August 1821 and recorded in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for Cash or notes of said Bank all the right and title of said Maxwell to the mortgage property, being thirty two acres and 7 poles of Land in Fayette County near Lexington on the Hickman Road more particularly described in said Mortgage, to satisfy and pay said Bank the sum of \$320 with interest from the 22d of January 1825 together with cost &c. Subject however to be redeemed within two years by the said Maxwell, upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the time of redemption.

By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON Cash.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 7th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday the 11 day of August next, by virtue of two Mortgages executed by Elisha Allen, to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky dated 7th of May and 31 of August 1821 which are on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for Cash or notes of said Bank all the right and title of the said Allen to the Mortgage property, being a lot and a Brick building thereon situate near the Steam Mill, to satisfy and pay to said Bank the sum of \$128 with interest from the 22d of October 1824 and 58 with interest from the 29th of July 1825 together with cost &c. Subject however to be redeemed within two years by the said Allen upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption.

By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON Cash.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
At Lexington June 7th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday the 10th day of August next, (by virtue of three mortgages executed by Levea Young to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, dated 9th of June, 4th and 24th of August 1821) all on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank all the right and title of said Young to the Mortgage property (to wit) the House and lot now occupied by said Young, on Main Street in Lexington, and one other lot in Lexington known by the letter U, binding on high and low streets to satisfy and pay to said Bank the following sums (to wit) \$350 with interest from the 5th of Jan 1824, \$225 with interest from the 23d of July 1824 & \$440 with interest from the 29th of Jan 1825 together with cost &c. Subject however to be redeemed within two years, by the said Young upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption.

By order of the Board, JOHN H. MORTON Cash.

Choice Merino Wool.
A quantity of clean washed Merino Wool for sale at the Steam Wool Carding Factory of David A. Sage on Water Street Lexington.

JAMES TROTTER. June 16, 1826—24-4f.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR BEST respectfully tenders his professional services, in the various branches of the profession, to the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county. His office and residence are in Main street between the Grand Masonic Hall and St John's Chapel.

N. B. A few Medical students can be accommodated with board and lodging. April 6, 1826—14-4f.

FRESH MEDICINES.

JOHN NORTON. Has just received from the Eastward, an Invoice of fresh Drugs and Medicines which he offers for sale.

Wholesale and Retail; together with a general assortment of Paints, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, all of superior quality. Also Shinn's Panacea, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Medicine Chests, and Apothecary's Ware of all sizes, at his Drug and Chemical Store, corner of Main and Upper streets, south of the Court House.

BUTLER'S Vegetable Indian Specific

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumptions, Spitting of Blood, Asthma's, Sore disorders of the Breast and Lungs, the above Medicines are recommended by many Certificates price \$1—each. Sold by JOHN NORTON Druggist.

N. B. Country Physicians and Apothecary's orders, supplied at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms. SWAIM'S PANACEA \$2.50 per bottle. Lexington, March 1st 1826—9-4f.

LAW NOTICE.

J. M. McCalla and J. O. Harrison. HAVE united in the practice of the law, in the Fayette and Jessamine courts. Their office is kept at the corner of short and upper streets, opposite the public square, in the room lately occupied by Dr. Warfield; where one or both may at all times be found. Lexington Dec 8, 1825—49-4f.

JAMES B. JANUARY.

PRESENTS his compliments to his clients and informs them, that during his temporary absence, their business in Fayette circuit court will be attended to by Richard H. Chinn, Esq. Col. Leslie Combs and Col. Thomas M. Hickey, and in the Jessamine circuit court by Maj. James Shannon and Capt. Levi L. Todd. Lexington Jan 27th, 1826—4-4f.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va. WILL practice law in the Circuit and County Court of Fayette, and the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Jessamine. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street. Lex Dec 20, 1824—25-4f.

LAW NOTICE.

James Clarke and D. M. Woodson, HAVE united in the practice of the Law in the Woodford circuit and county courts. Business entrusted to their care will be punctually attended to. Their office is in Versailles, where one of them may be always found. They will also practice in the Jessamine courts. May 2nd 1826—18-4f.

Brushes, Soap, and Glue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at my shop on Main Cross Street Lexington, where CASH will be given for Soap Grease. SAM COOLIDGE. 20—4-4f.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF SADDLES AND TREES.

WILL BE KEPT AT **JOHN BRYAN & SON'S SADDLER SHOP,** On Main-street, Lexington, where saddlers may be supplied at all times. JACOB BRONSTON. March 6, 1826—10-4f.

LEXINGTON DYE-HOUSE.